

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2022 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

INTERNATIONAL LAW

TIME ALL [®] PART-I(MC	OWED: THREE HOURS CQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20 MAXIMUM MARKS = 80	
NOTE: (i) (ii) (iii)	Part-II is to be attempted on the separ Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from All the parts (if any) of each Question places.	n PART-II. ALL quest		
(v)	Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in ac No Page/Space be left blank between be crossed.	the answers. All the bl	ank pages of Answer Book mus	
(vi)	Extra attempt of any question or any p		not be considered.	
		<u>PART – II</u>		
Q. No. 2.	Discuss the historical account of the origin of international law. What should be the focus of any account as to how and why international law initiated and to what extent it is relevant and effective in the modern times?			
Q. No. 3.	Explain the term 'Subjects of International Law'.Whether States continues to be the principal subjects of international legal relations and also justify individuals as subject of International Law by giving appropriate examples?			
Q. No. 4.		in detail in the light of relevant Articles of the UN Charter and practice that (20) the world organizations are authorized to intervene in the domestic jurisdiction ember states?		
Q. No. 5.	Discuss in detail Recognition in International law and its various kinds as well as argue (20 with particular reference to the Constitutive theory of Recognition and the consequences of non-recognition of government.			
Q. No. 6.	Explain the structure and powers of the International Court of Justice and assess the importance of the principles laid down in judicial decisions of leading cases as precedents for states.			
Q. No. 7.	Frequent interventions have challenged the validity of some of fundamental principles (20) of international law. Discuss those principles in light of recent interventions.			
Q. No. 8.	Write short notes on any TWO of the	following:	(10 each) (20	
	(a) Nature of relationship of a	a state with an individua	al	
	(b) Territorial and Extra-Territorial asylum			
	(c) The Nottebohm Case			
